located in Cincinnati by the 15th of next month. The Attorney-general and family will be back in Indianapolis by the second week in March. E. F. Tibbott, the President's private stenographer, has packed his goods and shipped a they are devoting their otherwise useful part of them to Indianapolis. lives."

and will be there in a couple of days after It is the intention of the friends of the the manguration. Miss Alice Sanger, stenographer at the executive mansion, will, it is believed, be provided with a position here by the new President as a special recognition of her efficiency and out of compliment to President Harrison, E. M. White, of Muncie, clerk in the law branch of the Interior Department, will resign and get away by early summer, if not relieved sooner. There are a number of chiefs of divisions in the executive department from Indiana, and they and such officers as Mr. Liebhart, superintendent of the dead-letter office, and Mr. Meredith, chief of the Bu-reau of Engraving and Printing, may, on account of the character of their positions and their popularity, be left here some months.

SIX NEW SILVER SENATORS.

Possible Result of Admitting Arizons, New Mexico and Utah.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, Jan. 26.—The admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah is no longer a question of party politics in the Senate, but is a question of whether it is safe to risk six new silver Senators. The present Senate is quite evenly divided on financial questions, and this situation is likely to continue unless the three Territories are admitted as States. With their acquisi-tion, however, the free-silver element of the Senate would receive an addition to its ranks which would probably be decisive in favor of free silver. Utah is a large silver-producing State and there could be no doubt as to the financial views of the duce the annual payments for pensions as low as Senators representing Utah. New Mexico possible. The talk of transfering the pension and Arizona are also producing large quantities of silver, and it is believed that they would send silver men to Congress. This view of the situation has become so marked that Senators Teller. Wolcott, Stewart and others, who are recognized as free-silver men, are foremost in urging the admission of the new States, while the anti-silver Senators are foremost in opposing the new States. It is probable that the fear of free silver may defeat the efforts of the Territories to secure admission not only in the present Congress, but in the next.

HOLMAN WAS AT THE THROTTLE,

And Those Who Wanted Increased Appro-

priations Were Ruthlessly Run Down. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-In the House today the sundry civil bill was granted the right of way, and while a few obstructions were placed on the track, none of them proved disastrous, and the bill made fair progress. The item of appropriation for the survey of public lands was the chief object of attack, but Mr. Holman kept his men in line, and amendments looking to an increase of the appropriation for this purpose from \$100,000 to \$200,000. and \$860,000 were cleared by the appropriations committee's cowcatcher. Mr. Dockery made a Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the financial situation.

Mr. McMillin, from the committee on rules, reported back the Dockery resolution for the appointment by the Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress of a commission of five Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress to inquire into the status of laws satablishing executive departments and bureaus in Washington city. This was accompanied by a resolution referring the Dockery proposition to the committee on appropriations, with authority to that committee to incorporate it in one of the appropriation bills. It has already been incorporated in the legislative bill, with a modification, making the composition of the commission three Senators and five Representatives, and this action was taken to preclude it from being struck out on a point of order. The resolution was adopted.

SALARIES SLASHED.

Congressmen Will Reduce the Pay of Government Employes but Not Their Own. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1894, as reported to the House to-day by Representative Dockery, makes an aggregate appropriation of \$21,-677,998, being \$222,134 less than the amount carried by the bill for the current fiscal year, and \$947,817 less than the estimates. The bill specifically provides for 10,816 salaries, being 118 less than the number provided for in the law of the current year. Department clerks who now work from 9 to l are hereafter to work eight hours a day, The old fight between the House and the Benate, over clerks to Senators at 16 a day, is to be renewed. the committee leaving this appropriation ont of the bill. A number of changes in valary of clerks, nearly all in the line of reductions, are made. The compensation to members of Congress is increased by 80,000, owing to the larger number of mempers in the next House. The salaries of an additional Assistant Secretary of State and chief clerk are reduced to \$3,500 and \$2,500, respectively. The Utah Commission is abolished, and their duties devolve upon board to consist of the Governor, Chieflustice and Secretary of the Territory, who are to serve without additional compensation. Three inspectors of mines in the Territories at \$2,000 are omitted. The salaries of 150 special examiners, at \$1,400 each, are reduced to \$1,300 each; the salary of the Commissioner of Railroads from \$4,500 to \$2,000; salaries of surveyors-general for Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Wyoming at \$2,500 each; for; California at 2.750, to \$2,000 each, and the salary of the Solicitor of the Treasury from \$4,500 to

DOCTRINE OF THE SOUTH. Mr. Mills Opposes the Auti-Option Bill a

Violating the Rights of States. Washington, Jan. 26.—There were not many Senators in the chamber to-day during the debate on the anti-option bill, but those who were present witnessed the re-Chable circumstance of the State'srights Democrat, Mills, of Texas, having his argument against the constitutionality of the bill sustained by stalwart Republican Hiscock, of New York. Mr. Mills thought that Republican statesmen were mistaken in regard to the States'-rights sentiment of the people of the United States. The people of the United States loved their local self-government. They clung to it with an instinct which told them that their liberties depended upon its preservation. He [Mr. Mills] would not hesitate to stand before any audience in the Union, from the rock-bound coast of Maine across to the Pacific ocean and down to the South, and vindicate the right of every State in the Union to a government of its own people, in its own way; and he would do it with the approval of his audiences. The general government had no right to suppress immorality in the States. If it had, then it had a right to establish immorality in the States. It had no right to punish murderers in a State. If it had, then it had a right to go into a State and turn murderers loose. If, by an indiarubber system of construction of the Constitution, Congress had a right to regulate commerce in States, as proposed in the pending measure, it could go further and regulate the production of the specified articles. Passing on from the constituhe would not support the bill because it was not a regulation of commerce, and because it could not affect the price of cotton. wheat, corn, or any other agricultural product. "Future" sales, he declared, were a part of the business system of the coun-

volume of wheat, corn and cotton would not be diminished or increased by such legislation, and that proposition was to take possession of the markets of New York, Minneapolis, Chicago and New Or-leans, and control the manner in which contracts shall be made. He believed that all legislation like that proposed was vicious, and he believed that if the bill were crystallized into law it would become the basis of the most gigantic trust that ever existed in the United States. An effort to pass a bill creating a commit-

Vest an opportunity of ventilating his views on such specimens of "crank legislation" and on those "pseudo-philanthropists who wanted to use the powers of Congress to advance some special hobby to which

anti-option bill to make quick work of that measure when it is passed by the Senate on next Tuesday, and is upon the Speaker's table in the House on Wednesday or Thursday. Instead of asking for a conference, with a view to a compromise upon the Senate amendments, they will ask to take the bill from the Speaker's desk and concar in the amendments without prolonged debate. They fear that should the bill go to a conference committee there might be delay and contentions, and that it would be lost in the legislative blockade.

PENSIONERS MUST SUFFER. Further Evidence that Cleveland "Has It

In" for the Old Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Star has this the pension list:

gossip regarding the proposed reduction in Recent developments have aroused a great deal of interest in the pension question, and there is a growing conviction that its agitation is going to be one of the most prominent features of the new administration. Mr. Cleveland has already made a record on his pension vetoes, which appear not to have nurt him much in the last campaign. It is understood that he now hopes to effect a complete reform in the methods of granting pensions, and to purge the pension-roll during the course of his administration of pensioners who are carried improperly, and to cut down excessive pensions. In this connection a great deal of discussion was deal with the pension question as it should be dealt with. There is no doubt felt among Democrats that Mr. Cleveland intends to handle the question without gloves with the purpose to reoffice to the War Department is said to grow out of the expectation that "Colonel" Lamont will be at the head of that department, and that in the event of the transfer he will make the revision of the pension list and the reformed methods the conspicuous work of his administration of the office. Confronted with an expenditure for pensions rapidly approaching \$200,000,000 a year, and at the same time threatened with a deficiency in the treasury at the time when the party is pledged to a considerable reduction of the customs duties, the Democrats feel that something must be done to reduce the draft upon penditure as offering the best opportunity for retreuchment. The proposition to transfer to the War Department; to create a commission to examine the roll, and the legislation in the pension bill designed to exclude from the privilege of pensions certain classes now enabled to draw them, are all a part of the general policy which is about to be inaugurated.

Gorgeous Democratic "Simplicity."

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, are entertaining with a lavishness equal to the Whitneys. The Brices have the handsomest residence in Washington. Moreover it is better furnished and more perfectly appointed with servants. Their dinners, luncheons and receptions are the wonder of society. It is evidently the intention of Senator speech criticising the recent report of the | Brice to outshine the entire Cleveland administration socially. None of the men so far selected by popular opinion for positions in President Cleveland's Cabinet will entertain brilliantly. The Brices have given some kind of an entertainment almost every week day in the new year.

Chicago Wants the Sacred Liberty Bell. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- In the Senate today Mr. Cullom introduced a joint resolution requesting the municipal authorities of Philadelphia to lend to the United States government the liberty bell for exhibition at the world's fair, and asked to have it put upon its passage. Objection was made by Mr. Hoar on the ground that it was a novel and extraordinary thing to place the United States government in the position of a petitioner to a municipal bedy. If such precedent was set Congress might be asked to petition the State legislatures, county commissioners, selectmen or town marshale or constables. The joint resolution was referred to the committee on library.

Mr. Blaine Not so Well.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Dr. Johnston visited Mr. Blaine at 9:30 o'clock to-night and remained some time at his bedside. When he left he said Mr. Blaine did not look so well or seem so well as had during the past few days. this statement the Doctor did not wish to convey the impression that Mr. Blaine had suffered a relapse, or that there was any decided change for the worse. Dr. Johnston said he would not return during the night unless summoned, and he did not think there would be any necessity for

The Amended Interstate-Commerce Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Senate committee on interstate-commerce this morn ing agreed to report favorably, with amendments, the House bill to amend the interstate-commerce act so as to define more clearly what a "line" is, as used in the act; what the words "common carriers" shall be construed to mean; providing that any common carrier may be prosecuted and subjected to a fine, and amending the sections relative to the taking of testimony by the commission.

Want to Drink Untexed Beer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-A resolution babeen introduced in the House by Mr. Fitch, of New York, amending the statutes so as to provide that no brewer shall be held liable for the payment of a tax upon beer furnished to the employes of his brewery free of cost, and consumed by them on the premises.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Senator Turpie has proposed as an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill his bill to pay Silas Q. Howe, surviving partner of W. T. Pate & Co., \$19,662.19, being the sum paid by them as taxes on distilled spirits in excess of the quantity withdrawn from

a bonded warehouse. The Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster will leave here by the 12:15 train tomorrow for New York. They will sail on Feb. 8 for Europe. Miss Marion Cockrell. daughter of Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, of Missouri, will accompany them as far as Paris, where she is to enter school.

The War Department this afternoon received a dispatch from General Wheaton, commanding the Department of Texas, stating that the Mexican government had instituted proceedings for the extradition of the three bandit leaders arrested by United States troops on the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

Private Secretary Halford received congratulations to-day on his confirmation as a paymaster in the army, including many from his friends in Newspaper row, where the Major has always been most highly regarded. Prince Contacuzene, the new minister

from Russia to Washington, was presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State.

The exchange of ratifications of the Chilian claims convention, negotiated by Minister Patrick Egan, was perfected today at the State Department by the representatives of the United States and of Chili.

Mr. Wong Chin Foo, representing the Chinese Equal Rights League of New York city, appeared before the House committee on foreign affairs to-day and advocated the repeal of the Geary Chinese exclusion act. He represented, he said, 150,000 Chinamen in this country who are no longer emigrants, but bona fide residents of the

United States. By mutual agreement between the free silver Democrats and the anti-silver Democrats there will be a consideration in the House on the 9th and 10th of February of the silver question with the Andrew-Cate

Coal-Dealers Indicted for Conspiracy. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 26.—The grand jury to-day indicted eighteen members of the Rochester Coal-dealers' Exchange for conspiracy in illegally combining to advance the price of coal, and with preventing other coal-dealers, not members of the exchange, from securing a supply of coal, and preventing others from joining the exchange. The grand jury also returned a presentment against the members of the Western anthracite coal combine.

TALE TO CHILL THE BLOOD

Terrible Treatment of Ex-Convict Eaglin That Marked Him for Life.

Harrowing Recital Brought Out at the Prison South Investigation Yesterday-Inquiry Goes Over Until Next Tuesday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 26,-A revolting story of inhuman punishment of defenseless and overawed prisoners by Warden Patten was brought out the examination of witnesses to-day -one that will stamp the chief official of the Prison South, notwithstanding all of his assumed urbanity. as a fit companion of the old inquisitorial fiends who racked and hacked the Christians in days of old. Thomas Eaglin, an ex-convict, who had served four years inside the walls of Patten's dungeon keep, was the witness, and his examination, taken with the cross-examination, during which Senator Griffith tried every concervable sort of jugglery to confuse the ex-convict, required the greater part of the day. The session adjourned to-night until next Tuesday. In the meantime the story of inhuman brutality, as the direct result of orders issued by the warden himself, will travel from lip to lip and compel a moral verdict against Patten that will cling to him for many a day to come. There was nothing about witness Eaglin's appearance to stamp him as a man of low and brutal tendencies, such as one would expect to see in a man who had been a professional burglar. But he was stamped as an ex-conviet and will be until his dying day. A long, ugly red scar extends from the left temple across the forehead to the root of the nose. This is no saber cut, nor was it made by a blow from a tomahawk or even an ax, as many of the observers in the court of inquiry at first supposed when Eaglin appeared before the joint legislative committee. It a mark he received in his prison cell after being strung up by the thumbs-his body lifted entirely from the floor by two burly guards, whom Patten sent to "discipline" the alleged refractory prisoner. Eaglin's narrative, told in a straightforward manner, bearing every evidence of truth, and verified by his crippled feet and hands, and by the mark on his forehead, could not fail to impress everyone of the committee, Demo-crats and Republicans alike. It is graph-

ically given in his own language. "I was unable to perform my task," he said. "but they insisted I should go to the shops. When I refused Warden Patten sent the two guards to discipline Heavy cords were fastened by slip-loops to both my thumbs, and the rope drawn through a ring in the top of my cell. Then the guards said hold and hauled me up until my feet left the floor. The pain was so severe I nearly choked when I tried to yell. I thought my thumbs were pulling out by the roots, and then lost consciousness. On coming to my senses one of the guards was kicking me in the ribs, cursing me for a lazy dog and telling me to get up. Both arms hurt to to my feet to escape further kicking. I was very dizzy; the cell seemed flying around me like a wheel, and I fell full length, striking my head against the iron door. That's where I got this cut here (pointing to his

DRAGGED BEFORE THE WARDEN. "Coming to myself again I found them

dragging me through the corridors. They took me to Warden Patten, who addressed me in brutal language. 'He's playin' 'possum!' he said. 'Take him back and string him up again!' And that's exactly what they did. The torture, or 'discipline,' as they called it, was repeated, and I thought I never would gain the use of my hands again." During this recital Warden Patten stood by with a cynical smile, observing his former prisoner with much apparent satisfaction. Every one in the room sat with open mouth as Eaglen ingenuously told his experience. Representative Lindemuth. who was conducting the examination, asked if that was the only severe punishment he had received during his incarceration. This brought out another recital more terrible than the first. Said Eaglen: "No. I wish it had been, for then I would not be crippled as I am now in my hands and feet. During the frigid weather of Patten. This time they did they thought my thumbs woulan't hold.

last winter, I again offended Mr. beat me, nor string me up, because I guess was stood up facing the 'range,' as it is called, with my face to the door of my cell. My hands were pulled through the bars and then heavy iron hand-cuffs, frosty and colder than ice were snapped on my wrists. The chain passed on the outside of a bar, so that I could pull back my bands, but was thus compelled to remain standing at the door. For three nights stood there, some times falling asleep an sinking to my kneess, which, of course, immediately aroused me and caused me to stand up again. During this time my hands were badly frozen and my wrists were frozen where the handcuffs touched. My feet were also frozen, so that the next summer I was not vet able to wear shoes. All feeling has gone out of the great toe on my left foot since then, and I think it must be paralyzed."

An agonized sigh of relief escaped every one present when the witness finished, the story being being so painful to hear. Eaglin said that the warden did not treat all prisoners so severely and it seemed he took a spite on some.

The witness was still on the stand this afternoon, during which he was put through a hard cross-examination, without in the least shaking his evidence. His testimony has created a profound impression on the committee. The Democrat members have little to say in the way of discrediting the story, except that "Eaglin is an unmitigated har (naturally) and crazy," Eaglin himself says it is a wonder that he is not crazy. PATTEN'S PRIVATE SNAP.

The early part of the examination to-day was concerned somewhat with diving into Warden Patten's accounts. Senator Loveland asked that Warden Patten be required to furnish notices of bids for brick that were used in the construction of the new wall. Mr. Erwin (Rep.) objected on ground that the matter involved was new and implied new charges. Senator Bingham stated that Warden Patten had said that all records were ready to be turned over to the expert accountants, Wm. Fleener, Democrat, and John W. Coons, Republican. Senator Loveland said that, in pursuance of the plan mapped out by the majority. after the inquiry concerning the treatment of prisoners, the inquiry would be directed toward the financial part of the prison management, and it was important that all papers pertaining

produced. W. D. Patton, a contractor, who has 238 convicts under employ, gave an account of his manufacture of hollowware and handle tinware. Contractor Patton (not a relative of the warden) denied that he had paid director Slater a sum of money to secure a pardon for Henry Berner as was charged. He said he only gave him \$25 to get some facts about Berner's crime to help him [Patton] in securing a pardon as he wanted Berner. Toa funny question by Mr. Dailey, Patton said they

to the contract for brick, the correspond-

ence relating thereto, etc., should be pro-

duced, and the president ordered them

ran their business principally for the dollars in it. Andrew Wheeler, an ex-guard, of Fort Branch, Gibson county, testified: was guard from May 26, 1890, until banking and Sherman bullion repeal bill as | the last of December, 1892. While | Mr. Hiscock opposed the bill. The great | the basis of consideration, and of possible | here I had opportunities to observe the treatment of prisoners in the various shops Prisoners were hung up by the thumbs, by the wrists, and have seen them whipped. Suspended by the thumbs, the man has a cord attached to the thumbs and the other end is thrown over a bar. A guard draws the man up, usually until he stands on the tips of his toes. The men appear to suffer intense pain. The thumbs swell and the men are unable to do good work. This is known to me only in a general way. | and so tones the stomach and bowels that

was usually in a bad humor, and made it unpleasant for me."

Mr. Bryant, of Gibson county, here interrogated the witness. The latter said: "I drew \$40 per month. Never drew \$55 per month. Don't know what was done with the \$15. I understand that it was kept out for my board. Was under the impression that Mr. Montgomery fur-

Examined by Senstor Griffith, witness said Warden Patten gave convict Williams fifty lashes; heard Williams crying and begging; Dr. Runcie was present at the whipping.

Considerable cross-firing was indulged in when Senator Loveland asked that he be permitted to produce the pun-ishment-book and give the committee the names of the convicts who had been punished, the number of stripes administered and for what cause. Senator Boord made a motion, which was carried, that the warden furnish a list of convicts punished during his administration, with an account of the punishment in each case, and have it ready for examination at the reconvening of the committee.

The continued session will likely begin at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the Drison.

DIDN'T RIDE THE GOAT.

Secrets of the Sigma Chi Fraternity Revealed to Grover Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. - President-elect Cleveland was initiated in the Sigma Chi college fraternity this morning. A badge of the fraternity was presented to him. It was accepted and worn by the Presidentelect with an interest worthy of the enthusiasm of an undergraduate. Rev. Dr. Gessler and Mr. Taylor invested Mr. Cleveland with membership. The elaborate ritualistic ceremony in which Greek-letter college societies usually indulge were, it is said, omitted. In a dignified manner Dr. Gessler communicated the essential features, and with the grip of recognition, given by Mr. Taylor, the ceremony was completed. Honorary membership is not generally recognized in this fraternity. Mr. Cleveland will stand alone in this relation, under the present constitution of the order.

AT A MISSOURI REVIVAL

Two Men and Two Women Slashed with Knives, and a Boy Mortally Wounded.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 26.-At a Methodist revival, eight miles from here, last night, James Simons and John Snow be came involved in a quarrel and fought with knives. Both received severe wounds. Mrs. Simons became involved in the fray and was badly out, as was another female of the same family. George Snow, a son, received a mortal wound.

ROTTEN ITALIAN BANKS.

Scandal that Promises to Almost Equal the One Now Agitating France.

Rome, Jan. 26.—The scandals in connec tion with certain banks in this city and Naples threaten to have more serious consequences than were at first deemed probable. The name of Signor Crispi, the ex-Prime Minister, has been mixed up in the

The Chamber of Deputies this morning was crowded with people anxious to hear an official statement from the government in regard to the scandals. The statement was made by Sig. Giovanni Giolitti, the President of the Council and Minister of the Interior. Sig. Giolitti said that the excess of the Banca Romana's note issue amounted to 65,000,000 lire. To the demand for a parliamentary inquiry into the scandals he could not accede, he said, as such an inquiry would be a repreach to the Cabinet, which had never yet flinched in the discharge of its duty.

The Marquis Di Rudini, ex-Premier, declared that an investigation of the scandals was imperatively necessary. "The country demands that Parliament shall judge Sig. Giolitti's Cabinet as it judged my Cabinet,' said the Marquis.

A number of prominent men, including ex-ministers, deputies and journalists, are openly charged with having received money from the Banca Romana for years. It is said that some newspapers received a subsidy of 60,000 lire annually. The judicial inquiry is said to have shown that the Banca Romana supplied the Ministry with a large amount of money in the last election. The failure of the Banca Romans, it is expected, will cause the collapse of several other institutions, notably the Banca Industriale.

The Czar Toasted by the Kalser. BERLIN, Jan. 26 .- A luncheon in honor of the Czarewitch was given to-day by the officers of the Alexander Grenadiers, of which regiment the Czar is honorary colonel. It was attended by Emperor William. The Kaiser, in proposing a toast to the Czar, said: "The presence of the Czarewitch at the marriage of Princess Margaret is a crowning proof of the friendly interest the Czar has always taken in the happy events of my house. We all recognize the Czar, not only as an exalted comrade, but as the representative of long-preserved monarchical traditions. Raise your glasses and cry with me with your whole heart, 'His Majesty, the Czar, hurrah!'" The toast was drunk amid loud cheering. The

Czarewitch then toasted Emperor William. Where Our Gold Is Going.

VIENNA, Jan. 26 .- The Rothschild syndi cate has borrowed \$10,000,000 in gold in the United States for the use of Austria in introducing her currency reform.

Cable Notes. Another attempt to bring to an end the long strike or lockout in the Lancashire cotton mills has ended fruitlessly.

The Spanish government is understood to be disposed to grant the request of the United States that missionaries be readmitted to the Caroline islands, and be pro-

tected in the discharge of the evangelical The Queen Regent of Spain will be represented at the Chicago Columbian Exposition by the Infanta Eulalia and her busband, Prince Antoine. The Spanish Cabinet yesterday sanctioned their visit to the world's fair as representatives of the Queen

Regent Christina. Lord Stanley on the Canal Question. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 26.—Governor-general stanley to-day opened the third session of the Seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the usual speech. On the canal question he said: "It is to be regretted that the government of the United States was unable to accept the suggestions made by my government on the subject of canal tolls and that the President should have thought it necessary to impose exceptional tolls on Canadians using the Saulte | feared. Ste. Marie canal, which has so long been free to the people of both counties. My government, while ready to consider in a friendly spirit any proposition which may be made by the government of the United States, has caused efforts to be made to hasten the completion of the Canadian canal-works, which will soon afford to the commerce of the Dominion a highway within our own country.'

Obituary. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Rev. Glenwood, the well known Presbyterian clergyman, who was founder of the Children's Aid Society and formerly Western secretary and general representative of the American Tract Society, died, last night, at Lake Forest, of neuralgia of the heart. He was seventyfive years old.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 26,-Amasa Rust. the millionaire lumberman, died, this morning, from catarrhal pneumonia. His age was seventy years. The deceased leaves an estate estimated at \$1,500,000. KEOKUK, Ia., Jan. 26 .- Prof. W. W. Jamieson, for twenty-five years superintendent of the Keokuk schools, died here this morning. He was one of the best known educators in the West.

Can You Eat

Heartily, with relish, and without distress afterward? If not, we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite The warden treated the employes and the | the food is properly digested and assimimen in a very discourteous manner. He lated.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRAIN PLUNGED IN THE DITCH.

Serious Accident on the Illinois Central That, Fortunately, Had No Fatalities. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 26.—This morning's passenger train, No. 24, on the Illinois Central, due at Champaign at 2:05 A. M., was wrecked at Savoy, five miles south of this city. Many lives were imperiled, but none lost. Engineer Smith Scudder was making up time and came through Savoy at about twenty-five miles an hour when the engine struck the spring switch which had failed to work and was open. The locomotive sank down on the ties and ran four hundred feet before it was brought to a standstill. The express-car was rolled into the ditch, the baggage-car thrown across the track and the smoker was turned over on its side in the ditch, as was also the chair car back of it. The sleeper was not upset, but the forward trucks were torn out and the truckless end was left imbedded in the ditch. There were fifteen people in the smoker, two in the chair car and ten berths were occupied. No one was even seriously injured. The tracks were clear at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Trains, in the meantime, passed through Champaign over the Havana line.

Investigating the Wann Disaster. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 26.—Preparatory to the official investigation of the circumstances of the disaster at Alton Junction by the legislative committee, which, it is believed, begins next week, the Big Four company is going over the ground and making a scrutinizing inquiry. To-day an investigation was held at Wann, at which were present General Manager Ramsey, Division Superintendent Wells, Transmaster Neil, General Counsel J. T. Dye, Local Counsel George F. McNuity and Local Agent L. T. Castle. Dick Whitell, who was fireman on the wrecked engine, and all the employes at Wann were examined.

George Roloff, who passed into an unconscious stupor on the evening of the wreck. and was erroneously reported dead, passed away this afternoon, at his home in Upper Alton. Charles Hermann, of Alton Junction, is reported dying this evening, and two more patients are said to be very low.

Three Persons Injured. CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., Jan. 26.-A treight

train on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad jumped the track two miles this side of Hutchison at 10 o'clock this morning, wrecking half a dozen cars, including the caboose, and injuring three persons. Barney Martin, conductor, of Mt. Vernon, had one leg broken and was otherwise badly bruised. John Newton, of Gambier, received a scalp wound. A cattle-dealer named Walker, of Gambier, received internal injuries. His recovery is doubtful. The injured were brought here.

Electric Car Goes Through a Brick Wall, EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 26.-To-night an electric car jumped the track at the corner of Lisbon and Third streets, dashed across the icy street and struck the sidewail of a brick building. The momentum and the weight of the car down grade carried it through the wall, driving in a hole that the car could almost run through. The car was tilled with passengers, and few of them escaped without injury, though there were no fatalities.

Struck a Rock on the Track.

ASHLAND, Ky., Jan. 26.—A passenger train on the Ohio & Big Sandy railroad, making forty miles an hour, struck a rock half the size of a box car that had rolled upon the track from a hillside, near Gallup to-day, and was badly wrecked. Brakeman Quil-len, of Catlettsburg, and baggagemaster L. H. Mull were seriously hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Andrew Carnegie is at Pittsburg. William Jones, of El Paso, Ill., was smothered to death in a grain bin, Wednesday. He was buried under 400 bushels of

Miss Georgia Carson, of Lake Weir, Fla., while visiting at Fairview, Tenn., ruptured a blood-vessel white laughing, and died in Lane Theological Seminary will decide

next Tuesday whether Professor Smith will be retained. If he is Professor Roberts will probably go. The Tennessee Legislature, in joint convention yesterday, elected W. S. Morgan Secretary of State, James A. Harris Con-

troller and E. B. Craig Treasurer. The trial of the case of Mrs. Langley, o Brooklyn, N. Y., against her millionaire husband for divorce on statutory grounds has resulted in a jury verdict against her. A big new combination of manufacturers of house-heating boilers has just been orgautzed in Chicago under the name of the

of \$1,500,000. "Baron" Schultz, husband of the once famous singer, Lady Anna Bishop, died in New York Wednesday, of typhus fever. For many years Schultz had been a de-

American Boiler Company, with a capital

crepit vagabond. Bill Dalton, brother of Bob and Emmett Dalton, is said to be getting together s gang of desperadoes for the purpose of raiding the jail at Independence, Kan.,

and resoning Emmett. The upper house of Alabama Assembly yesterday reconsidered its vote of Tuesday defeating the bill providing an annuity of \$560 for Mrs. Jefferson Davis and passed the bill by a vote of 17 to 14.

John L. Sullivan tried to run the Hotel Buchtel, at Akron, O., Wednesday, but the landlord wouldn't surrender his authority and threatened the big fellow with arrest. John was finally sobered down.

A. W. Jackman, restauranter at Decatur. Ill., failed because of lack of patronage. Liabilities are more than the value of the elegant furnishings. Jackman went there from Indianapolis over a year ago.

John Thomas, a wealthy Montana man, who courted Mrs. C. E. Parsons, of Florence, Ala., by letter, and then went there to marry her, has disappeared. He had \$10,000 with him and foul play is

It is said that many Tammany Hall politicians were severely burned while dabbling in Manhattan stock on Wall street. They bought at 170 and were forced to sell at a loss of ten points. Now they want the matter investigated by the Legislature.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which arrived here the last day of the old year with her shaft broken, left to-day at noon for Liverpool. She took a full cargo and no passengers. A big box of steamship mails went along. The ship will proceed slowly across the Atlantic, and on her arrival out will be taken off for permanent repairs. She will leave Liverpool March 4 to return. HAMBURG, Jan. 26,-Arrived: Moravia,

from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 26 .- Arrived: Elbe, from New York.

Victims of a Gas Explosion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—By the explosion of escaping gas at Nos. 80 and 82 Halsted street, this afternoon, several people were burned. Mrs. Annie Graham, the landlady, was severely burned about the head and shoulders and may die. John Loftus, a roomer, was badly burned about the face and head, but will probably recover. Lizzie Keys, also a roomer, had her face burned and eyebrows and hair singed. The injured persons were trying to turn on the gas at a meter in the hall, when Loftus lighted a match. An explosion immediateAMUSEMENTS.

And rest of week-Matinee Saturday, Engagement of the Distinguished Actress, RHEA

To-night last presentation of "JOSEPHINE," (EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH,) SATURDAY MATINEE "CAMILLE."

Prices-Gallery 25c, Balcony 50, Orchestra and Dress Circle \$1, Orchestra Circle \$1.50 Matines prices, lower floor 50e and 75c, balcony 25c.

And Saturday matinee and Evening.

GEO. THATCHER'S

By a great company of comedians and singers. Regular Prices-25c to \$1. Matinee-25 and 50c.

Sunday Night-ANNIE EVA FAY.

SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES

M'LLE RHEA, the distinguished French actress, in "CAMILLE"

English's Opera-House, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON

A great production of Dum: s's masterpiece. BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES. Popular Prices. Balcony, 15 cts.; Dress Circle, 54 cts.; Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, 75 cts.

Secure seats early, and avoid the rush at the

Cor, Wabash and Delaware Sts.

TO-NIGHT AT 8.

Matinee-10, 15, 25, 50 cts. Night-15, 25, 50 cts. Sunday night-CONCERT. New Week-HART'S BOSTON NOVELTY CO.

PARK THEATER Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week. Matinees every day. The Great

Howard Atheneum Star Specialty Co.



Botler Tubes, Cast and Malleable. Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Timmings, Steam Ganges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wining Waste, and all Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in con-nection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildhops, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lamber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 75 and 77 R PENNSYLVAN IA 61

FINANCIAL LOANS - MONEY ON MORTGAGES. O. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES-TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market street, McGILLIARD & DARK.

OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW-M est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

of all three. Before the flames could be extinguished they were badly burned. Must Bear Their Own Burdens.

Detroit Tribune. No grave danger demanding the obliteration of party lines confronts Congress, no interest will suffer by the continuance of the silver purchases for a short period, and the silver purchase act ought to stand until some acceptable substitute is proposed. Having come into power, the Democrats must accept the responsibilities of government. Let them face the silver question and settle it for themselves.

Revolting Method of Warfare, Kansas City Journal.

Hugh Dempsey, a Homestead labor leader, has been convicted of poisoning nonunion workmen. The public will note this with regret. It was hoped the Homestead workingmen would be able to show that this black stain did not rest upon their characters. There is no more revolting and contemptible method of warfare than cold-blooded poisoning.

Remonstrances en March 8. The Board of Public Works has advertised March 8 as the day on which it will hear remonstrances on the benefits and assessments for the opening of East Vermont

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

street.

The old style pills! Who does not know What agony they caused — what woe? You walked the floor, you groaned, you sighed, And felt such awful pain inside.

And the next day you felt so weak, You didn't want to move or speak. Now Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild They are not dreaded by a child.

They do their work in painless way And leave no weakness for next day; Thus proving what is oft confest, That gentle means are always best.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. Smallest, cheapest. easiest to take. One tiny, Sugarcoated Pellet a Dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion. Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. 25 cts. a vial, by druggists. ly followed which set fire to the clothing